

## ABSTRACT

The invention relates to milling methods for the production of structural components of materials that are difficult to machine by chip-cutting. A milling tool with a tool radius is rotationally driven about an axis of the milling tool to ensure a central rotation thereof, whereby a reference point of the milling tool preferably lying on the axis is moved on several curved paths, whereby the paths preferably comprise different curvatures, and whereby the milling tool is moved on the paths with a radial miller feed relative to the material. According to the invention, the curvature in each path point of each path is determined in such a manner that an optimized circumferential contact of the milling tool is ensured for each path point (Fig. 1).